REDEIVED WATE STREET

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Tompolen Water Association Anci

Public Water System Name

Tompoler Water ID 0780010

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	☐ ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
	□ Email message (Email the message to the address below) □ Other Dilan Auto Post
	Date(s) customers were informed: / /2019 / /2019 / /2019
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /2019
	☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL,
	☐ As an attachment
	☐ As text within the body of the email message
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
R	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 5/29/2019
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
	(Provide Direct URL)
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Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

** Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

ATTENTION: CUSTOMERS OF THE TOMNOLEN WATER ASSOCIATION.

THE FOLLOWING CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) WILL NOT BE MAILED TO YOU. HOWEVER, IT WILL BE POSTED IN THE WINDOW OF GIBSONS AUTO PARTS IN TOMNOLEN.

2018 Drinking Water Quality Report Tomnolen Water-Association, Inc. PWS ID #0780010

Is my drinking water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for many contaminants and none were found. We did not have a violation for failing to comply with the bacteriological sampling requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is a snapshot of last year water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Tomnolen Water is committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HTV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from 2 deep wells located in the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability?

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked **MODERATE** in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

For a copy of the report, please contact Tomnolen Water Association at 662-258-2274.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminant. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Join us at our Annual meeting in the Tomnolen Fire Department on the Second Monday in September. Meeting begins at 6:00 pm.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Tomnolen Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Tests for lead was conducted at 10 sites in 2017. In those 10 site samples the lead content was well below the MCLG. The actual results of those samples are indicated Water Quality Data Table below.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations?

Tomnolen Water Association had no violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act on any samples in 2018.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

Action Level - The (AL) is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. Our treatment technique is Chlorine.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal - The (MRDLG) is the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The (MRDL) is the highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Residual Annual Average - (RAA) is the average for the year, the lowest average and the highest average of a disinfectant in drinking water.

Unit Descriptions

PPM - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

PPB - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

Positive sample/month - Number of samples taken monthly mat were found to be positive.

NA - Not applicable.

ND-Not detected

NR - Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below list all of the drinking contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contamination of these contaminants do not change frequently.

					Range		Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	MCLGor MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your water	Date Collected	Low/High		
Disinfectant and Disinfection By-			0011001				
					0.00		Water additive used to control microbes. Comment: RAAfor 2018 the same for
Chlorine	4	4	0.3	2018	/0.70	No	each quarter.
Inorganic			0.5	2010	70.70		
Antimony (ppm)	.006	.006	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.
Arsenic (ppm)	NfA	.010	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0103	2017	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling waste or metal refineries: Frosion from natural deposits.
Beryllium (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Discharge from electric, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion o natural deposits; Discharge form metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints.
Chromium (ppm)	.100	.100	0.0025	2017	N/A	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide (ppm)	.2	.2	0.015	2017	N/A	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steei/.metal factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2017	N/A	No	Erosion from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	From refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Selenium (ppm)	.05	:05	<0.0025	2017	N/A	No	
Thallium (ppm)	.002	1002	<0.0005	2017	N/A	No	Discharge from electronics, glass.and Leaching from ore-processing sites;drug factories.

Nitrate (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.08	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	1	1	<0.02	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	<0.1	2018	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks.sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
TOTAL Trihatomethanes fTTHM) (ppb)	100 _	100_	<4	2017	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
TOTAL Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)			0	2017	N/A	No	* 1 9 5
Microbiological Con							
Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)		0	0	2018	N/A	No	Naturally present in the enviroment
Inorganic Lead and Copper							
Lead (ppm)	0.015		0	2017	N/A	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (ppm)	1.3		0.3	2017	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching; Corrosion of household plumbing system from wood preservatives.

Total Coliform

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Tomnolen Water Association did not have a violation for Total Coliforms in 2018.

For more information please contact:

Danny Hubbard Tomnolen Water Association, Inc 642 Greensboro Road Eupora, Ms. 39744 662-258-2274

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2018 Drinking Water Quality Report Tonnolen Water-Association, Inc. PWS 1D #0780010

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contains and how it compares to standards

Disinfectant and	MCLO Stanfoot	Goy MIT.	~ You		Baltim/14	20000		Lifely Source of Contamination
Chloring Inorgania			0.3	2018	0.00		No	Weier additive used to sopured microbies. Comment: RAAfor 2018 the same for each quarter.
Amimony (ppm)	.006	.006	×0.000	5 2017	NIA	Ę.	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire roturisates ceramics; electronics; solder; a addition.
Argenia (ppm)	NEA	.010	-0.000	5 2017	NA		No	Prosion of parural deposits; Rimoff from
Badum (ppm)	- 2	2	0.0103	2017	NIA		15000	Discharge
Berymun (ppm)	.004	.004	<0.000s	- Majoria	N/A		No No	Discharge from metal refineries and coad burning factories; Discharge from electric
Cictmium (ppm)	.005	.005	<0.000s	2017	N/A		The second	natural deposits; Discharge form metal
Chromlani (ppm)	,100	1100	0.0025	2017	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	BILL 1	NO	puints, meta peneries and
Cyanide (ppm)	2		0.015	2017	N/A N/A		18	Discharge from steel and path multi- lingion of natural deposits Discharge from plantic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/anetal factories.
Froorde (ppm)	4	4	0.1	2017	N/A			Existen from natural deposits; Water Existen from natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong touth; Existence from fertilizer and aluminum hetories.
Mercury (ppm)	,002	.002	-0.000s	2017	CONTRACT DE	1 5	300	Property of the second
Setentum (ppm)	.05	.0.5	=0,0025	2017	N/A		1	From refineries and factories; Rancoff from midfills, Romoff from compland. Discharge from periodeum and metal efficient, Broaden from antural deposits;
Thallium (ppm)	.002	.002	<0.0005	2017	NA		1	Discharge from electrodes, glass and
Nimao (AS N) (ppm)	10	10	*0.04	2018	N/A	N	TR	tonoff from fertilizer use; f. eaching from
Nitrie (AS N) (ppm)	1	•	-0.02	2018	NVA	12	R	eponia, unoff from fertilizer unot Leaching from pale tanks, sewage; Brosion of initial
Nitrate+Nitrite (AS N) (opm) TOTAL Tribatesimbase	10	10	±00,1	2018	N/A	N	R	Omort from fertilizer use; Leaching from pplic tanks severage; Ercoion of numeral
TOTAL Indometic Action	100	100	<4	2017	NIA	N	Series States	Children Chi
flerobiological Con	molount		o	2017	N/A	N		r-product of drinking water objectmation.
oal Coliform Sality samples/ coth) torganic Lead and Co	oper	0	0	2018	N/A	Ne		timility present in the environment
Lind (ppm)	0.015		0	2017	NA	No	Co	emotion of household plumbing system
Copper (ppm)	1.3	2	0,3	2017	N/A	No	Ent	states of natural deposits; Leaching; ston of natural deposits; Leaching; proster of household plumbing system marked proservatives.

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Published May 29,2019

~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~ STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF WEBSTER

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, NATALIE STEWART of The Webster Progress-Times, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for _____ consecutive week(s), to-wit:

 Vol. 92, No. 22, on the 21, day of 10, 2019

 Vol. 92, No. on the day of 2019

 Vol. 92, No. on the day of 2019

 Vol. 92, No. on the day of 2019

By Latalia Stewart (newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the day of May 20 9, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

NOTARY PUBLIC

ID No. 107792 Commission Expires February 11, 2022

STONCOUR

(Notary)

(SEAL)